UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT EASTERN DISTRICT OF NEW YORK

MARIE TRAVIS, on behalf of \* Case No. 17-CV-04885(JFB)

herself and all others similarly situated,

\*

Plaintiff, \* Central Islip, New York

January 24, 2019

V.

\*

NAVIENT CORPORATION, et al.,

\*

Defendants.

\*

\* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \* \*

TRANSCRIPT OF CIVIL CAUSE FOR
INITIAL CONFERENCE AND MOTION HEARING
BEFORE THE HONORABLE GARY R. BROWN
UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

## APPEARANCES:

For the Plaintiff: BRIAN C. GUDMUNDSON, ESQ.

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             (Proceedings commenced at 2:11 p.m.)
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 2
                  THE CLERK: Calling case civil 2017-4885, Travis vs.
 3
       Navient Corporation. Counsel, please state your appearance
        for the record.
 4
 5
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Brian
 6
        Gudmunson on behalf of the plaintiff.
                  MR. GRANADE: Good afternoon, Your Honor. George
        Granade on behalf of the plaintiff.
 8
 9
                  THE COURT: Excellent. And?
10
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Good afternoon, Your Honor. Lisa
11
        Simonetti for defendants.
12
                  THE COURT: Okay. And when you say that, who are
13
       the defendants?
14
                 MS. SIMONETTI: Navient Corporation and Navient
15
       Solutions, LLC.
16
                  THE COURT: Got it. Okay. I know it's a student
17
        loan case. I was concerned the shutdown would have affected
18
       you in some way, but I guess not. Okay.
19
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Not yet.
20
                  THE COURT: Not yet. Not us yet either, but we're
21
       getting close.
22
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
23
                  THE COURT: All right. What's the -- tell me what
24
       the problem is with the loans?
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: We're here, Your Honor, I believe
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 1
        because the plaintiff submitted a letter to Judge Bianco
 2
        simply asking that discovery go forward.
 3
                  THE COURT: I know. What's the problem with the
        loans?
                Tell me.
 4
 5
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I'm sorry.
                  THE COURT: What is the problem with the student
 6
 7
        loans?
 8
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: With the student loans?
                  THE COURT: Yeah.
 9
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I misunderstood your question, Your
10
11
        Honor.
12
                  THE COURT: Okay.
13
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I apologize.
14
                  THE COURT: Okay.
15
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: The problem with the student loans
16
        is how they were serviced. The defendant is a combination of
17
        companies that contract with the federal government to carry
18
        out the actual day-to-day servicing of the loans.
19
                  THE COURT: Okay.
20
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: The Government may do the lending,
2.1
        but collecting the bills, sending the bills, negotiating how
22
        those are going to be paid is left up to Navient.
23
                  THE COURT: I'm familiar with the concept.
24
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Many, many, many millions of
25
        Americans are.
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4 1 THE COURT: Okay. 2 MR. GUDMUNDSON: And the problem here is that it was 3 uncovered, we believe and we've alleged, as the CFPB and a number of states' attorney generals, that Navient, in the 4 5 course of carrying out its servicing activities, determined at a certain point that taking borrowers who are financially 6 strapped through the options that were available to them was 7 too costly. 8 9 And so to do a workaround that was much less costly, they would be simply put into forbearance, whether that was 10 the right thing to do or not. 11 THE COURT: And now forbearance means what? 12 13 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Forbearance means that you stop 14 paying your student loan. 15 But while you're not paying the interest continues 16 to accrue, so that when you come out of forbearance you have a 17 higher monthly payment. 18 THE COURT: What are the other options? In other 19 words, I can't pay, what else can we do? 20 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, there's a number of options 2.1 that are available by regulation and that we believe Navient 22 was obligated to at least discuss or walk or enroll them in. 23 And it includes basically looking at a person's --24 I'm sorry -- a borrower's income and determining whether it 25 should be lowered, whether it should be lowered to zero,

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5
 1
       whether, you know, there's other arrangements that could be
 2
       made other than forbearance.
 3
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Forbearance would generally
 4
 5
       considered a last step.
                  THE COURT: Okay. You have how many plaintiffs?
 6
 7
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: There is one named plaintiff.
 8
                  THE COURT: Okay. And you would guess that the
 9
        class size is what, if you can.
10
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, if it was based on how many
11
       people have contacted our office to inquire about becoming a
12
       plaintiff, it would be in the many, many, many, many large
13
       number of people. We do not have a number yet. Certainly in
14
       the many, many thousands.
15
                  THE COURT: Okay.
16
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: We do not yet know if it's in the
17
       many millions.
18
                  THE COURT: And the class would encompass what
19
        geographic area, what time frame? What's your -- how are you
20
        defining a class?
2.1
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: All borrowers of Navient who had --
22
        I'm sorry. All borrowers who had loans serviced by Navient.
23
                  THE COURT: Nationwide?
24
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Nationwide. And, of course --
25
                  THE COURT: That's interesting. And I say
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6
        interesting because I've had -- I haven't had this exact
 1
 2
        formulation, but I've had a lot of similar issues in the
 3
        mortgage lending business, right.
                  So what I generally find there -- maybe it's
 4
        different because it's a federal program, but that the banking
 5
        laws are such that it's usually state by state, because
 6
        usually you're only licensed to do mortgages in your own
 7
 8
        state. So there would be a different class action in New
        Jersey. That's not the case here?
 9
10
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: It is not the case here. Although
11
        the business that Navient has somewhat self-limits the reach,
12
        the geographic reach, because --
13
                  THE COURT: Okay.
14
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: -- there's other servicers.
15
                  THE COURT: All right.
16
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: And so, you know, if I -- I'm from
17
        Minnesota. And so if I borrowed money in the State of
18
        Minnesota and decided to move to New York, I haven't lost my
19
        claim. It emanates from the federal regulatory scheme.
20
                  THE COURT: Got it.
2.1
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: So it sort of transports with you.
22
        Although if Navient doesn't do business in Hawaii, we'll have
23
        no class members in Hawaii.
24
                  THE COURT: Okay. And what was the actual impact on
25
        your named plaintiff of the scheme that you allege? Your
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1
        claim is what, that a person paid or accrued interest that
 2
       they wouldn't have accrued if some of the other options were
 3
       presented?
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Devastating financial impact. Our
 4
        client is a woman who lives I think maybe five miles from the
 5
       front door of this courthouse. She's a very-hard working
 6
       person. She had severe health issues that stopped her from
 7
 8
       working. She went back to work.
                  It came back. She had to stop. Each time she --
 9
10
        I'm paraphrasing of course, Your Honor, because the complaint,
11
        it speaks for itself.
12
                  THE COURT: Got it. Got it. We're just
13
       talking. Go ahead.
14
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Yeah. When she couldn't work, she
15
       needed help and was told go into forbearance.
16
                 Her now bills are now such that they're too much for
17
       her to pay. And every day that goes by pushes her further and
18
        further, sort of to in a financial distress. It's a familiar
19
       theme across the class.
20
                  THE COURT: No. No. I hear you. I was just trying
2.1
       to kind of scope the problem.
22
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: Sure.
23
                  THE COURT: In other words, did the interest get
24
       bigger than the principal?
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: It certainly did.
25
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8
                  THE COURT: It did.
 1
 2
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Oh, I don't have the figures
 3
        sitting in front of me, but the interest is much more now than
        it was when she originally started.
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: No. Did it get more than -- did it get
        larger than the principal? I'm trying to kind of --
 6
 7
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Oh.
 8
                  THE COURT: Are we talking thousands and tens of --
        what's the numbers like? That's what I'm trying to get a feel
 9
10
        for.
11
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I don't have that information in
12
        front of me, but I can certainly get it.
13
                  THE COURT: Okay. It matters to your client.
14
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Oh.
                                        It --
15
                  THE COURT: I try to understand cases from, you
16
        know, from the each point of view.
17
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: You're absolutely right, Your
18
        Honor, and I appreciate that perspective very much.
19
                  From my client's perspective, who we've spoken to
20
        even very recently, is getting notices after notices about
2.1
        being delinquent and potentially going into default.
22
                  She looks at what she's able to take in each month
23
        in income and what she's has to pay. And it's that number
24
        that comes on that check that just doesn't seem to make any
25
        sense.
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9
                  THE COURT: All right. So I try to challenge you
 1
 2
        all as much as possible. And I recognize we're not here --
 3
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Certainly.
                  THE COURT: -- for a class action motion. You're
 4
 5
       not even there yet.
                  But in formulating a discovery plan or obligations
 6
        and so forth, I have to think of things, right? I don't know
 7
 8
       what the basis of the motion to dismiss is. I'm going to
        admit to all of you I haven't looked at it. That's Judge
 9
10
       Bianco's motion. It hasn't been referred to me.
11
                  If it is, I'll dig into it. If you want to consent
12
       to me for all purposes, you can. And there's no -- there's
13
       no prejudice for not consenting to a magistrate judge. I have
14
       to say that. It's in the law. A double negative, you know
15
       what that means.
16
                  But what I mean by that though is if you want to do
       that, at some point it's more convenient, talk to each other
17
18
        first and make sure you both agree.
19
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
20
                  THE COURT: I don't want hear, oh, we'll agree and
2.1
        they won't. I don't care. It's up to you. All right.
22
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Certainly.
23
                  THE COURT: But I have to go a little bit more into
24
        it to sort of see what we're talking about. I have a weird
25
        question. I'm going to ask it in a rude manner.
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2.1

How could this possibly become a class action in terms of the commonality aspect, meaning that your client was sick, didn't work for a while, then did work for a while, and was put into forbearance.

Although you think that maybe she could have taken option B, which was something else, to lower her income and lower the payments and roll it differently.

Isn't everyone's story going to be different in that regard?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: I think that in every single class action that's ever been brought that would be true. In this case --

THE COURT: Oh, not really.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well --

THE COURT: I have class actions involving thousand dollar fines. Everybody's owed a thousand dollars. We're done. It's very easy.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Okay.

THE COURT: Right? That's beautiful. You know.

That's what the class action stuff is best at. This is hard though, right?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Certainly. And you're asking a legitimate question. It's a question that Judge Bianco asked since there's a motion to strike the class allegations pending before him.

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11
 1
                  THE COURT: Right.
 2
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: And we talked about it at the
 3
        hearing.
                  THE COURT: And he's a great jurist. So if I got
 4
        one that he got, I'm feeling good today. So go ahead.
 5
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Sure. And listen, we believe that
 6
 7
        in discovery it is going to be borne out that everybody's a
 8
        victim of a common scheme.
 9
                  And so what we need to find out is, number one, was
10
        there a common scheme and was everybody injured? Whether they
11
        were damaged in a different way, we feel it's pretty black
12
        letter law they can't defeat a class.
13
                  But what Your Honor's wondering, I believe --
14
                  THE COURT: Right.
15
                  THE COURT: -- in order for me to get --
16
                  THE COURT: How am I going to manage this at the end
17
        of the day? That's what I'm asking.
18
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: How am I -- how am I going to
19
        manage this?
20
                  THE COURT: Yeah.
2.1
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, I think it helps to look at
22
        it from a damages perspective. Like how could each of these
23
        persons have been damaged without looking at -- well, one of
24
        the core things, and this isn't class cert, but one of the
        core things we believe we'll be allegedly is that every single
25
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2.1

person, whether they go into forbearance or not, pays a certain amount for servicing.

And you know this because if you agree to certain paperless billing and things like that they'll reduce your interest rate. So a component of what everybody's paying is for servicing.

THE COURT: Oh, that's interesting.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: And they did not receive the value of what they paid for no matter whether they --

THE COURT: Oh, that's interesting.

So you're saying to me that one potential sort of easy damage fix is to say everyone gets the value of the servicing returned to them?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Under a breach of contract theory or other theories, yes.

THE COURT: That's interesting. That's interesting.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Right. And then we've got -- and then we've got other, you know, of course consequential damages and things like that that could be handled through individual examinations, like we do in many cases that are certified but damages issues are left for later.

THE COURT: Okay. So you're the one asking for discovery.

Counsel, I'm going to let you speak. Don't worry.

I'm not --

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MS. SIMONETTI: I'm not anxious.
 1
 2
                  THE COURT: I'm just exploring everything I can.
 3
                  And your adversary is going to say to me but we got
        this motion to dismiss that's going to kill this class action.
 4
        Forget it. And they want all of this. What's all of this?
 5
        What do you really want at this stage?
 6
 7
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, it's again our complaint.
 8
        don't want to -- I don't have it sitting in front of me and I
 9
        don't want to say something that's askance, but it sort of
10
        speak for itself, but I do want to tell Your Honor exactly
11
        what we're after here.
12
                  THE COURT: Let me refine the question. Let me
13
        refine the question by saying while her motion to dismiss is
14
        still pending, what are you looking for?
15
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Oh, I'm sorry.
16
                  THE COURT: Right.
17
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I misunderstood Your Honor.
18
                  We are simply asking that discovery go forward.
19
                  THE COURT: On what?
20
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: On everything.
2.1
                  THE COURT: That makes it harder, right?
22
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, I want to sort of apprise
23
        Your Honor, on the way to the courthouse here through the gale
24
        winds, Ms. Simonetti and I had a --
                  THE COURT: I made it tough today. So go ahead.
25
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Yeah.

2.1

MR. GUDMUNDSON: No. It's well worth it.

We had a chance to talk and Ms. Simonetti raised some of these concerns with me and we did have a chance to sort of examine it. And I'll tell you what I told defense counsel.

You know, up until today on the drive through the gale force winds, we have tried to negotiate a protective order, an ESI order, ESI protocol, discovery order.

We've got requests for production served. We've received objections and responses. We've received some documents.

We've also received a number of objections that we just look at and say, you know, from our perspective are ridiculous, from their perspective are very meritorious.

We're probably going to be before Your Honor for a resolution of those at some point.

Let's move forward with meeting and conferring on those and getting them out of the way and moving forward with discovery. Okay.

So Ms. Simonetti says to me -- what's in her papers and what she'll tell you, all well and good, but then you're going to say, okay, now start running the searches and start producing things without us really knowing what the scope of the case is. You could get dismissed. You may not get

anything. Very costly.

And I gave it some thought and I responded as follows. There's nothing wrong at all with going forward with meeting and conferring on these objections, some of which are just -- I'm not even going to -- I could read them if Your Honor wants to hear them, but --

THE COURT: No. I really don't.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: No. No.

THE COURT: I so don't.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: We think that it's going to -- it's going to take some time to get through these things and understand exactly where we're going on this thing.

If such a point comes that we have resolved all these before Your Honor, we're received the orders which are very likely going to be needed, and we've resolved our ESI issues, and we still have not gotten an order, I think it's perfectly reasonable for us to say — to put into any order that comes from Your Honor today the parties shall meet and confer at that point should an order not be pending whether or not you should go forward.

THE COURT: Okay. Let me add and let me stir it up by saying that to the extent that we're going forward with discovery -- and I'm not prejudging anything, I'm going to hear everybody first -- meeting and conferring is the golden rule, right, because you meet, you work it out.

2.1

Because if you ask me for a decision, I'm happy to do it. It's my job. It's why they're -- well, not paying me now, but it's why they usually pay me, right, until the shutdown's over.

But that said, you know, the point is if you put it to me for a decision, I will make a decision that by definition will make everyone unhappy, right? You won't get what you want. You'll have to turn over too much.

You know, you know what you can do. You know what you need. And when you sit down and talk and figure it out, you're going to get a much better resolution than I'm going to be able to give you. That said, sometimes you can't and that's why we're here. That's why they give me this thing, right. So we'll take care of it.

I see a range in my head already without even letting your adversary say word one to me today that could range from absolutely everything. 745,000 plaintiffs turn over every file, or I could say not at all. Nothing. Zero.

Because the motion to dismiss is so wide ranging that I --

There are steps in between those two extremes, right? One might be, Judge, what if we did discovery only on the named plaintiff in terms of her file? Maybe you already have that stuff. I don't know.

But as well as sort of the what I'm going to call the higher level stuff, you know. Policies and procedures

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1
        manuals, you know, things that -- decisions that were made --
 2
        you know, something that would be not overly burdensome.
 3
                  Excuse me one second.
             (Pause.)
 4
                  THE COURT: All right. I'm going to leave you with
 5
        this thought. I'll be right back. All right?
 6
 7
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Yes, Your Honor.
 8
                  THE COURT: You know, is there -- is there sort of
 9
        some sort of core stuff that you'll get to even if it's in an
10
        individual case, right, that you could work out? And I'm
11
        going to leave you to talk about that for a few seconds with
12
        your adversary and I'll be back. Okay?
13
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Thank you, Your Honor.
14
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Thank you.
15
             (Court recessed at 2:26 p.m. and resumed at 2:33 p.m.)
16
                  THE COURT: And?
17
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, I think we agree on some
18
        things and I think we certainly disagree on some things that
19
        are pretty important to the plaintiffs.
20
                  THE COURT: All right. Well, hold onto the
2.1
        disagreement part and I'll come back.
22
                  Let me let you speak.
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Thank you. And just to clear up
23
24
        some of the context of the case, there are two defendants
25
        here. The first is Navient Corporation, which is a holding
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1
        company and does not in fact engage in any loan servicing
 2
        activity. So that presents a set of issues for us in that
 3
       they're not actually engaged in any of these servicing
 4
       programs.
 5
                  THE COURT: What do you say about that?
 6
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I say we need some jurisdictional
 7
        discovery because our allegations, I think, are pretty clear
 8
        in the complaint.
 9
                  THE COURT: Wait. It's not jurisdictional. She's
10
        saying we don't do that. Right? Unless you're alleging some
11
        kind of piercing of the corporate veil. Right?
12
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, these issues have been
13
       briefed. We even briefed that issue in the motion to dismiss.
14
       But we --
15
                  THE COURT: Wait. You briefed the motion? You
16
       briefed the issue on the parent company?
17
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: We did not.
18
                  THE COURT: Okay. So why don't you let the parent
19
        company out with the right to reinstate the complaint if
20
        discovery shows otherwise?
2.1
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, we believe that the claims
22
       we've asserted against the parent company are meritorious.
23
                  THE COURT: How can you believe that if they don't
24
        do loan servicing?
25
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well --
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19
 1
                  THE COURT: If she's right --
 2
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: -- if they were --
                  THE COURT: -- doesn't it end there?
 3
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: No. Because if they're responsible
 4
        for the representations that were made, they would need to be
 5
        doing the loan servicing themselves.
 6
 7
                  THE COURT: I mean, it's an entity. When you say
 8
       they're responsible, what do you mean?
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I'm actually actively litigating
 9
10
       this in another case, so this is sort of at the forefront of
11
       my mind. And I don't have this complaint sitting in front of
       me. It's --
12
13
                  THE COURT: That's okay.
14
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: But, you know, we've alleged the
15
        liability that they both have. And they --
16
                  THE COURT: Okay. So, counsel, what I'm going to
17
        say to you is -- I don't know you. You've never appeared
18
       before me before. I think this is your first time.
19
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Correct.
20
                  THE COURT: Yeah. Okay. You seem a reasonable
2.1
        fellow, right?
22
                  And I'm just going to say to you, you know, when you
23
       have big complicated cases, sometimes there are relatively
24
       easy gives, right?
25
                  And you've got to remember although she's
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representing a gigantic banking corporation, you probably see them as being like, you know, some huge corporate monolith, she's got a client to deal with, right?

If she can go home to her client and say you know what, we're working with these folks, they helped us with this piece, right, it engenders a little good will I think. That's just something to think about.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Your Honor, we've seen nothing in the record today and certainly have not seen any arguments that indicate that that is warranted to dismiss this case. So if Judge Bianco sees it differently, it's fine.

THE COURT: But you hear my point? I'm not saying that you're wrong on the merits. I'm saying on the -- if she has a corporate entity that's been roped in erroneously, right --

MR. GUDMUNDSON: We have no interest in reviewing documents or pursuing a defendant who has no liability.

THE COURT: That's what I'm saying. Wow. We're in violent agreement you and I. Okay.

Sorry. Keep going. So that's one, but go ahead.

MS. SIMONETTI: All right. So Navient Solutions,

LLC is the servicing entity. And these claims have to do with
the two primary federal loan programs. The Direct Loan

Program and the Federal Family Education Loan Program or FFEL

Program.

THE COURT: Okay.

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MS. SIMONETTI: Under the Direct Loan Program, the Government is the direct lender on the loans. And under the FFEL Program there is an original creditor, then there are some guarantee agencies, and then the federal government is the ultimate guarantor.

THE COURT: Right. Okay.

MS. SIMONETTI: But at the end of the day they --

THE COURT: So it's either it's coming from a bank

but it's guaranteed by the Government or it's coming directly from the Government.

MS. SIMONETTI: Right. At the end --

THE COURT: And you're servicing both types?

MS. SIMONETTI: We service both types. That is correct.

THE COURT: Excellent. Okay.

MS. SIMONETTI: And I think as all plaintiffs allege, we are probably the largest loan servicer in the country.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SIMONETTI: And it is a very large portfolio.

And the claims in the complaint are based on state law, all of them. And the central allegation is what the plaintiffs call steering.

THE COURT: Hold on. All of the claims are based on

state law?

2.1

MS. SIMONETTI: Yes, they are. So we have a preemption defense. We say you can't do this because there's a higher education hat.

THE COURT: Okay. But there's something else, which is, when I asked you about the class before, you were saying nationwide, but what you really mean is people who started in New York, yes?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: I'm sorry?

THE COURT: It's people who -- when I asked you about the class, you said it would be a nationwide class. But it can't be, right?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, we --

THE COURT: The people had to have been in New York at some point. Somebody from Minnesota who got a loan in Minnesota can't possibly claim the benefit of New York law.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: But we've had -- we've had a choice of law analysis that's forthcoming with the class certification motion certainly, but we think that it conceivably could be certified nationwide.

THE COURT: Where is the corporation domiciled?

MS. SIMONETTI: Navient Corporation is domiciled in

Delaware. And Navient Solutions is either Delaware or

Virginia, depending on how you look at it.

THE COURT: Okay. So we've got Delaware/Virginia

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23
 1
        companies --
 2
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
 3
                  THE COURT: -- and a borrow in Minnesota who's never
        seen the great state of New York -- and I'm sorry for that
 4
 5
        person -- but that can't be part of your class, right?
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: We believe it -- well, I'm not here
 6
        to give a treatise on the law -- of choice of law, but
 7
 8
        certainly we've been able to certify classes nationwide under
 9
        state law. For example, in the Target data breach case.
10
                  THE COURT: But there has to be some link, right?
11
        In other words, the person had -- the class member has to have
12
        been in New York at some point, when the loan was made or when
13
        it was serviced or when it was paid or something. No? If you
14
        were somebody who never left the great state of Minnesota, and
15
        borrowed money from them --
16
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Well, certainly it may not be New
        York law applies except for those who live or reside in the --
17
18
                  THE COURT: She just said to me all your clients are
19
        New York claims, yeah?
20
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Okay.
2.1
                  MS. SIMONETTI: They're all state law claims.
22
        are --
23
                  THE COURT: Oh, not New York State law claims.
24
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I'm sorry.
25
                  THE COURT: They're just state, various states.
                                                                   Got
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2.4
 1
        it. Sorry. Sorry. My bad.
 2
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Sorry, Your Honor.
 3
                  THE COURT: No. No.
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Sorry, Your Honor. I didn't -- I
 4
 5
        didn't mean -- yes.
                  THE COURT: I jumped to a -- I jumped to a
 6
 7
        conclusion there. Okay.
 8
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I liked that conclusion though.
                                                                  We
 9
        just can't go there right now.
10
                  THE COURT: So they're all state -- different
11
        states' laws, yes?
12
                  MS. SIMONETTI: At the end of the day, I think that
13
        would be part of their analysis. They have to show that
14
        they're common at that point in time.
15
                  THE COURT: Understood. Wow. That's interesting
16
             Interesting is bad for everybody. I should say that out
17
        loud. When I say interesting, that means a lot of arguments.
18
        I got it.
19
                  MS. SIMONETTI: But the simple theory is steering.
20
        And the idea of steering is that in conversations with NSL's
2.1
        -- we call it NSL, customer service agents --
22
                  THE COURT: Right.
23
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- that the agents steer them into
24
        forbearance rather than going through the income driven
25
        repayment analysis that Mr. Gudmundson mentioned. You know,
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1
        what's your income? How many kids do you have?
 2
                  That they steer them into forbearance programs.
 3
        don't agree that forbearance is bad for everyone by any
                  It actually is meant to be a temporary --
 4
        stretch.
 5
                  THE COURT: Okay.
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- form of relief.
 6
 7
                  But setting all of that aside, the case at the end
 8
        of the day has to do with these conversations with
 9
        theoretically millions of people, which is why we made the
10
        motion to strike the class allegations.
11
                  And, you know, fundamentally the claims are either
12
        non-disclosure claims or misrepresentation claims. Again,
13
        it's part of the theme behind the motion to strike.
14
        And there is a very similar case that's pending in the Eastern
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THE COURT: I was going to ask about that.

MS. SIMONETTI: This is the subject of the motion to transfer and consolidate and all of these things brought --

THE COURT: Which one's first filed?

District of Pennsylvania.

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2.1

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MS. SIMONETTI: It's the one in Pennsylvania. And those plaintiffs came here before Judge Bianco and made this motion to transfer and consolidate and all of these other forms of relief. That was denied and that case is still ongoing there.

But discovery is not stayed in that case. And so

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what we have been doing is -- back up one more second --
 1
 2
        that's also where the CFPB action is pending.
 3
                  And that's, you know, sort of the main action that
        originally was brought with respect to these steering
 4
 5
        allegations.
 6
                  THE COURT: Okay.
 7
                  MS. SIMONETTI: So in connection with discovery
 8
        here, we have produced to plaintiffs all of the information
 9
        that we have produced to the plaintiffs in Pennsylvania.
10
                  THE COURT: Okay.
11
                  MS. SIMONETTI: So as we make document productions
12
        in that case, we take those documents and we send them over to
13
        the Travis case. And --
14
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THE COURT: That was wise.

MS. SIMONETTI: I think it's very reasonable and sort of a middle ground between everything and nothing.

THE COURT: Yes.

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2.1

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MS. SIMONETTI: And --

THE COURT: And to the extent that your client accuses you of being soft, you could tell them I said I would have ordered you to do that anyway. So we're good.

MS. SIMONETTI: They're actually pretty reasonable.

THE COURT: Okay.

MS. SIMONETTI: They like to save money and they like to avoid, you know --

2.1

THE COURT: No. No. But it's smart because you're doing it anyway so why not. You know.

MS. SIMONETTI: Exactly. And we have produced Ms. Travis' own file, that's, you know, call logs, correspondence history, recordings of conversations.

THE COURT: Okay. So what are you asking me to stay or put off for the time being?

MS. SIMONETTI: It's a couple of things. Anything that has to do with ESI is always a great matter of great controversy. Who do you serve? How many custodians? What are the search terms? What will it cost to pull back? What do we review? What's privileged? All of those types of things.

And because there is this — the Government actions pending — so there are a few Government actions, a few states in the CFPB —  $\,$ 

THE COURT: Right.

 $\,$  MS. SIMONETTI:  $\,$  — there are undoubtedly documents, you know, that relate to the investigations that we would then have to go look for.

I'm aware, as of the past few days, that there are privileged -- bank examination, privileged documents related to the CFPB. That is what counsel and I just talked about when you left the room.

THE COURT: Okay.

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1
                  MS. SIMONETTI: That's a privilege that belongs to
 2
       CFPB. It appears under the regulations, not us. So then there
       has to be notice. And these are issues that --
 3
                  THE COURT: Yeah. I handled this in an attorney
 4
 5
        general investigation of dental monopoly. Look it, I got
       that. Wow. Five hundred cases. I remember some of them.
 6
 7
                 MS. SIMONETTI: Yeah.
 8
                  THE COURT: But I looked at that issue. That's a
 9
        little complicated, investigative stuff and other
10
        jurisdictions.
11
                 MS. SIMONETTI: Exactly.
12
                  THE COURT: Okay.
13
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Exactly. And when the privilege
14
        does not belong to the company.
15
                  So my understanding -- and trust me, I am no expert
16
        -- we would have to give notice to CFPB, deal with them in
17
       terms of whatever their response would be --
18
                  THE COURT: Yeah. That gets a little funny because
19
        -- I don't mean funny ha, ha, I mean funny odd, because the
20
        question is if it's your document, but the -- I'm going to
2.1
       make it up -- the Arizona Attorney General asked you for it,
22
        right --
23
                 MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
24
                  THE COURT: -- and they said give us all the
25
        documents you gave the attorney general. But it's your
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29
 1
        documents, it's not really privileged --
 2
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
 3
                  THE COURT: -- they're just getting at it sort of
        through a privileged -- what you might -- because it would be
 4
        a privilege mechanism it gets odd, right?
 5
                  MS. SIMONETTI: As I said --
 6
                  THE COURT: That's hard.
 7
 8
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- I'm no expert. As I sit here
 9
        right now, if any of this were to come to pass, I would
10
        certainly get up to speed.
11
                  THE COURT: Right.
12
                  MS. SIMONETTI: But for the moment, I guess how I
13
        look at it is we have provided the claims file. We've
14
        provided these kind of core documents about the program, the
15
        IDR Program, that's the, you know, the basis of the case.
16
                  We will continue to provide these core documents to
17
        the extent that they are pulled and produced in the other
18
               They stand then on the same footing.
19
                  THE COURT: When was your motion fully briefed?
20
                  MS. SIMONETTI: In this matter?
2.1
                  THE COURT: Mm-hmm.
22
                  MS. SIMONETTI: It was fully briefed -- it was heard
23
        on February 6th, 2018.
24
                  THE COURT: Oh. Okay.
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MS. SIMONETTI: But there was further briefing

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 1
        requested that was completed in December.
 2
                  I want to say you filed your last brief in December?
 3
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: November/December. It was a
        discrete issue requested by Judge Bianco.
 4
 5
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right. Having to do with the Higher
 6
       Education Act preemption. And there were supplemental
       memoranda put in. And that's where we stand vis-a-vis Judge
 7
 8
       Bianco.
 9
                  THE COURT: So I'm going to say no matter what
       you're going to get a 2019 decision.
10
11
                  MS. SIMONETTI: That seems very likely, yes.
12
                  THE COURT: I think that's a pretty good, reasonable
13
        estimate.
14
                  So the question is if I'm right, what do you need
15
       between now and sometime in 2019 when the motion to dismiss is
        decided? What do we need to work on between then and now?
16
17
                 MR. GUDMUNDSON: I think that first and foremost
18
        really the reason we're here -- and I don't want to be
19
       unreasonable --
20
                  THE COURT: You're not.
2.1
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: -- and for your --
22
                  THE COURT: And if I've accused you of the same, I
23
        did not mean to.
24
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: No. No. Of course not. And
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just for your court's information, there's a great deal of

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collegiality between defense counsel and I.

THE COURT: Good.

2.1

MR. GUDMUNDSON: We've worked together quite well.

THE COURT: Good. That helps actually.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Yeah. And I think that first and foremost we've got to get some of these objections squared away.

They're not ones that -- you know, if we've got a request give us the name or search the files for every person who's put in forbearance, and Your Honor's saying, you know, maybe we want to wait on that one because we want to see if there's class allegations or something like that, sure, absolutely.

But there's other things that are quite sort of ripe for resolving. There's six or seven -- maybe a few more -- requests that have been objected to outright that we -- no shock -- really want to resolve and obtain.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Not the least of which is information passed between the CFPB and the defendant, information related to investigations by the CFPB and the number of states' attorneys general.

Today we've heard about an objection that's not in their stated objections but which has been asserted that the CFPB may have. I'd like to get to the nub of that. I'd like

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        to litigate it and have it decided if that's going to --
 1
 2
                  THE COURT: Forgive me. This acronym you just used,
 3
        CFPB --
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Yes.
 4
                  THE COURT: -- stands for what?
 5
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Consumer Financial Protection
 6
 7
        Bureau.
 8
                  THE COURT: And what is that?
 9
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: That is a --
10
                  THE COURT: Which government does that belong to?
11
        Who is that?
12
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: That would be the executive branch.
13
                  THE COURT: Okay. Of the federal government?
14
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: I'm sorry?
15
                  THE COURT: Of the federal government?
16
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Of the federal government.
17
                  THE COURT: I have to ask because there's state --
18
        there's all kinds of things, right?
19
                  Did they -- have they been brought into this? In
20
        other words, are they telling you don't turn those over
2.1
        because it's ours?
22
                  MS. SIMONETTI: So here's -- I'm sorry. So there's
23
        so much going on here. The CFPB filed an action in the
24
        Eastern District of Pennsylvania against these companies, so
25
        it's ongoing litigation.
```

1 THE COURT: Right. 2 MS. SIMONETTI: And there are a couple of other 3 state AGs that have brought similar claims, you know, sort of jumped on the --4 THE COURT: Against your client? 5 MS. SIMONETTI: Correct. That's correct. And those 6 -- some of them are in the Eastern District of Pennsylvania. 7 8 And then there's Washington and California. But there are a few different state -- and there's the one federal action. 9 10 So when I mentioned this examination privilege a 11 little while ago, that's what I meant. It's an examination 12 privilege that belongs to the CFPB.

THE COURT: What exactly is an -- because I've dealt with every kind of privilege there is I thought -- but what exactly is an examination privilege?

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MS. SIMONETTI: So I'm going to explain it based on, as I said, my non-expert understanding, but it is a privilege that goes to information and documents that would reveal something about the subject matter of the examination or the direction of the examination that the CFPB would object to being in the hands of other people.

THE COURT: So it's sort of the little brother as such, or the little sister, of the law enforcement privilege, yeah?

MS. SIMONETTI: Being a civil lawyer, I probably

2.1

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shouldn't even say anything about that, but it sounds like it resonates with you.
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But it is a privilege that is a product of the Code of Federal Regulations. And that would have to be dealt with if we started to look for --

THE COURT: But who does it require -- who is it intended to protect?

MS. SIMONETTI: It's intended to protect the integrity of the CFPB's investigation. I'm not -- I'm not stating that it can never be overcome. That's not my understanding.

THE COURT: No. No.

MS. SIMONETTI: But it's not for us to waive. It's not for us to assert.

THE COURT: What I'll say about that is this. It's interesting and it will take a while to resolve if you all don't agree.

MS. SIMONETTI: Right.

THE COURT: You sort of feel, and I understand why, that you're not in a position to agree because it's not your thing.

MS. SIMONETTI: Correct.

THE COURT: I don't know if formally speaking the CFPB is within my jurisdiction in this particular matter.

Obviously, it's a federal agency. I'm the federal court. I

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1
        get that. But, you know, they're not here. They're not
 2
        before the Court. They're not part of this case.
 3
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
                  THE COURT: But I'm not above inviting them to
 4
 5
        submit something. In fact, that might be a way to start this.
        In other words, to say --
 6
 7
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Well --
 8
                  THE COURT: -- I'd like you to inquire on behalf of
 9
        the Court as to whether or not they're going to insist on
        this.
10
11
                  MS. SIMONETTI: But you --
12
                  THE COURT: And if they want to be heard and if they
13
        want to intervene. And then we'll -- let's get it out.
14
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
15
                  THE COURT: But that's one of the things that takes
16
        a long time. So --
17
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I agree it takes a long time. And
18
        also what that means is that we would have to undertake the
19
        search now and the burden of finding all of those things.
20
                  THE COURT: Well, I wouldn't put you to that search
2.1
        or burden until we get the issue out of the way, right? In
22
        other words, are they going to -- let me make it clear.
23
                  Your request is turn over to me everything you've
24
        turned over to them. Is that --
25
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Among others, yes.
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1
                  THE COURT: Okay. But that would be the primary one
 2
        where this investigative examination privilege might come up,
 3
        fair?
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: One of them, yes. Correct.
 4
                  THE COURT: Yeah. You know, I would just say you
 5
        could just take his request and say to CFPB this is the
 6
 7
        request the Court would like. And they're free to file
 8
        something with me. I'll hear from them, right?
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Well --
 9
                  THE COURT: And you'll get copies. It will be on
10
11
        notice to everybody.
12
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Right. But here's --
13
                  THE COURT: If they want to invoke a certain
14
        privilege here --
15
                  MS. SIMONETTI: But here's the actual --
16
                  THE COURT: -- come on in and invoke it.
17
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- here's the request.
18
                  Documents concerning any inquiry or investigation by
19
        any government entity, either state or federal, including, but
20
        not limited to, the CFPB, the United States Senate, DOJ, SEC
2.1
        or FTC related to any income driven repayment plan or
22
        forbearance.
23
                  THE COURT: Right.
24
                  MS. SIMONETTI: That is extremely broad.
                  THE COURT: That's a different question, right?
25
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1
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Okay. But --
 2
                  THE COURT: Because we all can sit here and we
 3
        recognize that what we really mean -- what that really means
        in terms of a problem is the CFPB. Because --
 4
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I don't -- I don't know that.
 5
                  THE COURT: Well, hold on. To your knowledge as you
 6
        sit here and to their knowledge, the Montana State Troopers
 7
       haven't investigated you for this, right?
 8
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Not them for sure.
 9
10
                  THE COURT: Right. Right.
11
                  MS. SIMONETTI: They have not.
                  THE COURT: So you're kind of -- we know -- we're
12
13
        able to identify one problem. We can talk about the breadth
14
        and the scope and the so forth --
15
                 MS. SIMONETTI: Right.
16
                  THE COURT: -- but let's get to what it really is
17
               That's what it's really about, right?
        about.
18
                  MS. SIMONETTI: It's about the CFPB and the handful
19
        of states that I mentioned.
20
                  THE COURT: Right. Right.
2.1
                  MS. SIMONETTI: And so I guess what I'm trying to
22
        say is to me it's a little big backwards. Because you would
23
        say go look for all of these documents, figure out what they
24
        are. Could they possibly be subject to these privileges? You
25
        know. I don't know what the states' rights would be frankly.
```

2.1

This is just something that came up in the past few days with CFPB.

What all is out there? What is it? Is it subject to privilege? At that point, you are so deep in the weeds I suspect that you deal with that first and then you deal with the issue of what are the legal rights.

Because they can't -- you can't evaluate -- you can't evaluate privilege on anything until you see it.

THE COURT: But you know that there has been an inquiry by this group.

MS. SIMONETTI: There's litigation, there's no doubt.

THE COURT: Right. So you obviously can identify their counsel because you know where they are.

MS. SIMONETTI: I know their counsel.

THE COURT: And you could, you know, inform them we have this request. We haven't done the full search, but we recognize it would bear on the documents we turned over to you. Right? You know, your request for documents and the documents we've turned over to you. Meaning the CFPB, yes?

MS. SIMONETTI: So if you're talking about the company having turned over documents to the CFPB, I'm quite sure they have.

THE COURT: Right.

MS. SIMONETTI: Right.

THE COURT: But I'm saying you could contact the CFPB and say this is a request. Obviously, it reads on the stuff you've asked us for, the requests you've made of us and the stuff we've given you back.

Judge Brown, sitting in Central Islip, who has a gavel and is going to bang it soon, would like to know if you want to be heard on this or if you have any plan on invoking this quasi privilege.

MS. SIMONETTI: Right.

2.1

THE COURT: I'm calling it a quasi privilege for the reason I'm not sure it's as clearly defined having --

MS. SIMONETTI: I think that the requirement is actually giving them notice. So let's say you gave them notice with --

THE COURT: Right. So give them the notice, but tell them that, you know -- and keep it short, you know.

MS. SIMONETTI: Right. Right.

THE COURT: That I would like to hear from you. You need to hear back from them in two weeks because you're going to have to figure out if they're going to approach me, right?

So maybe three weeks from now, you know, guess what, they don't care. And if they don't care, then we -- what's the --

MS. SIMONETTI: I think the -- to me there's still burden in there because you're then asking them or someone to

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40
 1
        look still at everything.
 2
                  THE COURT: No. No.
 3
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Yes?
                  THE COURT: No. No.
 4
                  MS. SIMONETTI: There might be some things --
 5
                  THE COURT: I would like them to know if they --
 6
 7
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- that are privileged.
                  THE COURT: -- intend in this matter at all --
 8
                  MS. SIMONETTI: At all?
 9
                  THE COURT: -- to invoke their examination
10
11
        privilege.
12
                  MS. SIMONETTI: Oh.
13
                  THE COURT: Because it's a weird thing. I'm not
14
        sure you have standing to raise it.
15
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I don't think we do.
16
                  THE COURT: Right?
17
                  MS. SIMONETTI: And I think we can't run afoul of it
18
        either.
                Right.
19
                  THE COURT: And certainly you don't know if they
20
        care. Or if they do, what they care about, right? Maybe the
2.1
        format of their subpoena is proprietary. And they say don't
        turn over the subpoenas, but you could turn over the documents
22
23
        that -- and then we're done. Then we know. It's easy.
24
        Right?
25
                  Because he's not going to be able to convince me
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41
 1
        that the subpoena is that relevant if that's really the thing
 2
        that's -- I'm making this up, but you know -- you know what
 3
        I'm saying? We can cut through a lot of this.
                  So I'm going to direct you to reach out to their
 4
 5
        counsel at my request and say -- and give them the discovery
        request that you think may read on their stuff and tell them
 6
        that they must as quickly as possible please -- and let's set
 7
 8
        -- seriously a short-time frame, the next couple of weeks --
 9
        let you know if they want to be heard or if they have a
10
        position or if they don't care. If they don't care, we're
11
        done.
12
                  MS. SIMONETTI: I have not worked with them
13
        directly. I do not know what their --
14
                  THE COURT: Okay. I can't --
15
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- response would be.
16
                  THE COURT: I have these invitations I issue --
17
        they're called orders -- so I can issue one if you want. If
18
        you need me to --
19
                  MS. SIMONETTI: No. No.
20
                  THE COURT: If they won't get back to you, I'll give
2.1
        you something.
22
                  MS. SIMONETTI: No.
23
                  THE COURT: You know what I mean? And I'll say if I
24
        don't hear back from you in two weeks, I'm going to assume
        that you have no privilege that you are invoking. And we can
25
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take it from there.

2.1

But that's a good issue and I'm glad you brought that up. So we got one little piece -- see, we got a little piece of progress, right? So that's one issue.

What else are the big issues we should work on now?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Are you still speaking to --

THE COURT: I'm opening the floor for discussion.

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Okay. I think that -- I don't think I've been unclear in my negotiations and discussions with defense counsel. But I think Your Honor is right. I think that for a lot of these issues there doesn't need to be a collection of documents to resolve them.

For example, we've got a request out there for communications between Navient and the Department of Education about who may be liable under the contracts. And it's a big issue in the case because it's a big issue in the case.

We're claiming third-party beneficiary status essentially and so it's a big issue. They've objected on relevance grounds and we think that's pretty not there. And so, you know, is it relevant or not?

I don't think you need to go through and run searches to the tune of millions of dollars to determine -- to negotiate that. That's all we're asking to do, to negotiate these objections.

THE COURT: Okay. Okay. So why don't I do this?

going to do something that's going to be an extraordinary

25

expense.

2.1

So what that all says to me is that nothing is on the table here today that's really ripe yet in the sense that you need to talk to each other and figure where you're going. Try to work it out. If you can't work it out, you're going to come to me, but I need specifics from you on this.

It's going to cost 850,000 man hours to do this, person hours to do this, or it requires attorneys to review 300,000 documents and we think this category should be out. But I recommend being judicious with your selection, right.

And meanwhile if you ask for the world, you won't get that either, right, because you're going to wind up treading on this.

She'll -- there's so many. There's 800,000 requests and I can't even --

Okay? So you both have to sort of work together and figure it out.

I think providing the discovery from the other case was a really smart move and that kind of gives everybody something to work on and what not.

I think you should meet on the objections just like we worked -- at least talked through the high level objection on the examination privilege, right?

I think you all an sit down and do that, right, if you want. It's still business hours. I have two witness

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rooms behind you. You might be my guests. You know, you can -- because like my family only gets together at weddings and funerals, I find that lawyers talk more when you're in the same room. So while you're here today, if you want to try to work through something, it's a good idea.

If you want to set up confers for coming weeks, we can do that. But I think you should just work on the stuff that you can get rid of without going to the expense of doing the search of a billion records and so forth. Yeah?

MS. SIMONETTI: Right. And just for the record, on the issue of the investigation materials, I think -- I mean, it's conceivable that the company will have to go to each of the states as well. I do not know what the rights of the various states might be, so --

THE COURT: How many state investigations have there been? Do you know?

MS. SIMONETTI: There are a handful I want to say.

THE COURT: Okay. And I'm not talking about a statement as to the issue of Mary Jones in Nebraska complaining generally.

MS. SIMONETTI: No.

THE COURT: It's got to be the same sort of kind of conduct or same scope, right?

MS. SIMONETTI: Right. I understand. So that's -- for example, with the CFPB action, it involves the steering

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        allegations --
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                  THE COURT: Right.
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                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- and, you know, a handful of other
        things. And then there are these I want to say four or five
 4
        pending state cases --
 5
                  THE COURT: Okay. Perfect.
 6
                  MS. SIMONETTI: -- that includes that. I have no
 7
 8
        idea what the rights of those state AG's might --
                  THE COURT: Right. So let's start off with the one
 9
        that we know about, right, and see if we can get that resolved
10
11
        in the next couple of weeks.
12
                  Thereafter, why don't you then solicit input from
13
        those states. And if there's a problem, you can all, on
14
        consent, anytime, set up a briefing schedule for me where
15
        they're free to file something.
16
                  Because I think, you know, even though they're not
17
        parties here, I would let them intervene for that purpose. I
18
        mean, it doesn't even have to be that formal. I'll just take
19
        a letter.
20
                  Because you're in a very odd position. I understand
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        you can't waive something that might be protected by law,
22
        right? But you're also -- you don't have the information you
23
        need to know whether they care, right?
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                  Maybe it's one of those eh, whatever, suing anyway.
25
        Who cares. Or it's an uh-uh, this stuff, this reveals our
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informant or whatever. I don't even know.
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But it's a very interesting issue. Interesting issues are expensive and take time. And I don't encourage them for that reason. It's what we live for as lawyers and judges. We get excited. But the clients, it's the worst thing for them.

So see if you can work around the issues as much as you can. And if not, set up briefing schedules and I'll deal with -- and letter motions will be sufficient.

I have written a few things in the area if you want to look around. I remember specifically the dental monopoly case and whatever. There might be some case law that will help you.

I'm not saying my writings are at the end of the law, but I can show you where I started. Right? So take a look and see if that's helpful. All right?

What else should we do today while we're together?

MR. GUDMUNDSON: Nothing further from the plaintiffs, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Anything else for the defendant while we're here?

MS. SIMONETTI: I don't think so.

THE COURT: Okay. So again I think it was meeting all of you. I think. Yeah?

MS. SIMONETTI: I believe so.

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 1
                  THE COURT: Yeah. It was delightful meeting all of
              Keep working well together. And you know how to find
 2
 3
        me.
                  MR. GUDMUNDSON: Thank you, Your Honor.
 4
 5
                  THE COURT: All right. Have a good day. Take care.
 6
             (Proceedings concluded at 3:02 p.m.)
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